

Arithmetic Slices [\(View\)](#)

An integer array is called arithmetic if it consists of **at least three elements** and if the difference between any two consecutive elements is the same.

- For example, `[1, 3, 5, 7, 9]`, `[7, 7, 7, 7]`, and `[3, -1, -5, -9]` are arithmetic sequences.

Given an integer array `nums`, return *the number of arithmetic **subarrays** of `nums`*.

A **subarray** is a contiguous subsequence of the array.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4]`

Output: 3

Explanation: We have 3 arithmetic slices in `nums`: `[1, 2, 3]`, `[2, 3, 4]` and `[1,2,3,4]` itself.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1]`

Output: 0

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 5000`
- `-1000 <= nums[i] <= 1000`